SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1853. NO. 30.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.
The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.
Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10a. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.
February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

Attention, Farmers of N. Carolina!

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the farmers of the State, that the second volume of *The Farmer's Journal* published at Bath, N. C., will begin on the first of April next. Those persons who wish to take The Journal will do well to send in their names at once, in order that they may begin with the first number of the volume, and that it may be known in time what the issue for the year will be.

JOHN F. TOMPKINS, M. D.

Terms, 1 copy	$1 00
6 copies	5 00
12 "	10 00
30 "	20 00

Payment in advance.
February 11th, 1853. 25—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the great quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

DRY GOODS AT COST.

TO make room for a NEW STOCK in the Spring for Cash, the subscriber,

FOR FORTY DAYS TO COME,

will sell off either at wholesale or retail, his present stock of Rich Fancy Dry Goods, at New York cost.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, February 8th, 1853. 24—tf.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

JUST received and for sale at FR. MAHLER'S, "Westside of the Capitol," 20 bbls. best Mercer Potatoes.
Raleigh, Feb. 11th, 1853. 25—

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C. February 9th, 1853.

SEALED proposals will be received in the City of New York until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 31st of March next, for the purchase of

$500,000

of Bonds issued by the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1853, and will run THIRTY YEARS—they will have Coupons attached, and the Interest, AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, will be payable on the first days of July and January of each year.

Both interest and principal will be payable at THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless the purchaser should prefer to have them made payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

These Bonds are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State, in the said Rail Road, and the Dividends from said Stock, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THEY ARE, BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT, EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

Parties bidding will please to address their letters, endorsed "Sealed Proposals for North Carolina State Bonds" to the undersigned in New York, directed to the care of Messrs. BROWN & DE ROSSET, 180 Front street, N. Y.

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED in the Bank of the Republic, at 3 o'clock, P. M., ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in the presence of G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the said Bank, and J. P. Brown and David Freeman, Esq's. Bidders may also be present.

Successful Bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount, of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This Deposit may be made, either in the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, or in the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or in the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Those who prefer it can address their bids to me at Raleigh, N. C., endorsed "Sealed proposals" as above until the 25th of March, when I shall leave for New York.

D. W. COURTS,
PUBLIC TREASURER
25] OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1,200 acres of Land, lying on the Alatamaha river, three miles below the fork, known as Town Bluff. There are 250 acres open, ready for cultivation; also two small framed houses with good framed barn and good framed store house, situate on the bank of the river, one of the best stands for a store in this section. The place has the advantage of steamboats during the fall, winter and spring months, and one of the best fisheries on the river for shad. Any person wishing to purchase can do so by calling on the subscriber on the place.

Also, 980 acres of Land well timbered, with 150 acres of first rate bay land well ditched and drained, ready for clearing, with five acres cleared. Said land will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This land lies two miles from the Mann Ferry, on the Alatamaha river.

Also, 5,000 acres of first rate quality pine timbered land on the Alatamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

All these lands are situate in the first and second district of Appling county. Also, 2,000 acres of land well timbered with cypress and white oak. Any person wishing further particulars can address me at Hall P. O. Georgia. W. DYALL.
February 10, 1853. 950—

EXCELSIOR FAMILY SOAP.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

COLD or warm water—either soft, hard or salt—may be used with perfect success. Rub the soap upon the clothes and then put them to soak for three or four hours, then take them and rub them and rinse them out. They will require but little rubbing after soaking, and no boiling is required, as is usual with other soaps. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. This soap is warranted not to injure in any way the slightest fibre, or the skin, or any thing that it is applied to. It will remove any kind of Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink, or Stains, &c. from any Goods without the least injury.

A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

CENTRAL HOTEL---By A. Bellamy, WARRENTON, N. C.

HAVING again taken charge of my old stand in Warrenton, I take this method of informing the public that I am prepared to give comfortable accommodation to all who may patronize me. Considerable repairs have been effected and others are in progress that will enable me to furnish excellent bed-rooms; my table shall be set with as good as the market will afford, and stables supplied with good provender and attended by experienced Ostlers. Thirty years experience emboldens me to believe that I shall be able to give satisfaction to the public. ANN BELLAMY.
Warrenton, Feb. 10, 1853. 26—4w.

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.
F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.
November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Lamp AND LAMP FEEDER. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell to prevent explosion is that of the well known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

Fine Over-Coats.

CLOTH CLOAKS, with silk velvet facings. Just opened at HARDING'S EMPORIUM.

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney,
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood.
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early and Late,
CARROT—Early Horn,
ong Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LELTUCE—Early curled silicia,
Royal Cabbage,
Large India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do,
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishops Prolific.
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster.
SQUASH—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow.
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain blk and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10 4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
egars of the most approved Brands.
Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at
HENRY KIEM'S.

P. BUSBEE & BROTHER, have removed their Law office from the Court House to the old "Henry Cannon office" owned by Willis Scott Esq., corner of Wilmington and Martin streets.
Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1853. 17—9t.

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads.
1 bale ex. et. Oznaburg.
J. BROWN.
Dec. 7, 1852. 6—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500-000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)
Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10	do	do	485
12	do	do	525
14	do	do	585
15	do	do	615
16	do	do	650
20	do	do	695
25	do	do	750
30	do	do	850
35	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.
November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.
November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.
SELBY & MURRAY.
September 1852 10—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.
January 1, 1853. 14—1mw&sw.

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J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)
Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10	do	do	485
12	do	do	525
14	do	do	585
15	do	do	615
16	do	do	650
20	do	do	695
25	do	do	750
30	do	do	850
35	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.
November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.
November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.
SELBY & MURRAY.
September 1852 10—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.
January 1, 1853. 14—1mw&sw.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases, but it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, January 14th, 1853. 17—

New Silk, Shawl and Embroidery STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has just opened at THE NEW STORE, a splendid assortment of *Silks, Shawls, Embroideries and Dress Goods,* which he will sell at prices lower than they have ever before been offered in this city.

His stock of goods are of the newest style and latest importation, and he would invite customers to call, examine and judge for themselves, as he feels confident that, upon examination, they will compare favorably with the best in the market.

Very superior and magnificent embroidered Canton crape shawls, from 5 to $50, fine Cashmere, Thibet, plaid and Brocha Shawls at various prices. Rich Brocade, Black Italian, and fancy Silks from 40 cts. to $2 50 per yard.

Fine French embroidered collars, sleeves, chemisettes, cloths and cassimeres of supetior quality, suitable for men or boy's wear; also a full assortment of gloves, hosiery, and a variety of articles, at equally low prices.

J. SMITH, Fayetteville street,
next door to Mr. Partin's Shoe-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 27th, 1852. 12—1m.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing

North Carolina to the National Monument.

The interesting ceremony of presenting the marble block from the State of North Carolina to the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument took place yesterday, the 22d instant, (an appropriate time,) at "Monument Place," at noon. The block was tendered on the part of the State by the Hon. A. W. Venable, in the eloquent address which is annexed, and received on the part of the Monument Association by the Hon. J. W. Maury, mayor of Washington, in a beautiful response, of which a copy is herewith given:

"Mr. Venable's Address.

MR. MAYOR, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION: The stone which I am about to present to you as a part of the monument rising before us is a gift from the State of North Carolina. One of the old thirteen, who endured the privations and braved the perils of the revolution, she comes to add her contribution to the structure dedicated to the memory of our renowned revolutionary leader. His memory, written on their hearts and enshrined in their affections, needed no monument to continue the recollections as long as any breathed who lived in his day. It was well that this work was left to their children. A generation who knew him by tradition and history are well employed in erecting a monument in this city which shall carry down his name and remind the world of his virtues whilst the tide of time shall continue "its ceaseless flow." It is well that this memorial does not owe its broad foundations or its stately column, the contemplated decorations, and the splendid whole when completed, to the vote of Congress from the public treasury—a fund created by taxation, and disbursed by the stern hand of the law. It is well, and just as it should be. Future generations will envy us the privilege of these voluntary contributions—the tribute of our hearts, the free-will offering of a great people whose veneration for virtue, valor, and self-denying patriotism would not be satisfied without such a perpetual demonstration. This birth-day of the great chief is a suitable occasion for the presentation of a stone cut out of the mountains of North Carolina, and dedicated by a resolution of her legislature to that purpose. The old North State, proud of the extensive and numerous family which has sprung up around her and her revolutionary sisters, comes to this duty with deep and pious devotion. Her sons can never forget the scenes and trials which endeared the name of WASHINGTON to their fathers. The Declaration of Independence, made by North Carolina in advance of the convention of the States, sufficiently evinces the devotion of that patriotic people to popular liberty and individual right. Her territory the seat of war; her soil drenched with the blood of the noblest and bravest of her sons; the unceasing and gallant struggle maintained without intermission from the first outbreak of resistance to British oppression and the important victories won within her borders, all rise up before me this day and fill my heart with inexpressible emotions, whilst, as one of her representatives, I quarter upon this great shield the arms of my State. This stone, which bears the memorial, was taken from near the spot where the victory of King's Mountain first turned the tide in our favor, and cast a cheering light upon our dark horizon. Near the place from whence this marble came were heard the voices of Cleaveland and Shelby, Campbell and Williams, who, with raw and undisciplined troops, assailed and destroyed the formidable and well-appointed army of Ferguson—a spot sacred to liberty, sacred to the memory of the brave. It was well that from such a spot this contribution should be made to the memory of Washington.

It is sometimes said that this work proceeds too slowly. Anxious eyes are often directed to the Congress of the United States for aid in its completion. Let this never be said or felt again. What though many years should pass before its completion, it will only afford opportunities to a larger number to contribute, to become partial owners in this splendid structure. It is not desirable that it should grow up, like the prophet's gourd, in a night. It should, like the fame of him to whom it is raised, go on to increase as its elevation affords opportunity for a larger number of observers. It should be a continual appeal to the veneration of passing generations for the name of Washington; an incentive to virtuous emulation and the love of country. The Jew loved his temple none the less because it was forty years in building; it, too, was erected by free-will-offerings. The contribution of the cheerful giver was alone accepted. So let no one piece of marble or one particle of cement be in the composition of this monument which was given with reluctance or paid for by taxation. As it rises before the people the appeal will be more strongly felt, and the impulse which prompted to the decision, "let us arise and build," will urge on to the further purpose, "let us go on and finish." To you, gentlemen, a most distinguished position is assigned. This is not like the monument erected by man in his primitive social organization, when every passer by threw a stone upon the pile which commemorated some great event in their history. It was done unnoticed, and the actors forgotten. You are associated with the erection of this monument with an imperishable record from the States who have united to honor the memory of the founder of our republic. When generations have passed away, and the changes which affect all human institutions shall have run their round, this memorial shall give day and date to the continued devotion of a whole people to the greatest and best of men. Here, chiselled on the marble, are the recorded gifts of associations, both literary and moral, ancient and modern, dating from the present day back through the long course of ages. Ties of every kind acknowledged, memorials recorded by associations venerable for age, and still more for usefulness all unite to impress the sacredness of the enterprise. In the name of the State of North Carolina, I present you with this stone, bearing her arms and motto, and claim a place for it in this monument now erecting to the memory of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Mr. Maury's Reply.

The Washington National Monument Society receive the block of marble, which you present in the name of the State of North Carolina, with much gratification. Among the pleasing duties which the society have had to discharge, none have given them more satisfaction than that of receiving from the sovereign States of this confederacy contributions like the one you now offer from your State, to be wrought into and form a part of the noble column which is to commemorate the virtues and patriotic services of the Father of his Country. Within the borders of North Carolina were enacted some of the most stirring scenes of the revolution, and, by side with the great Washington, her gallant sons braved the perils and endured the sufferings of that struggle and aided in its final triumph. This column would not therefore be complete without her name upon its sides, and nothing could be more appropriate than that it should be inscribed upon a block of marble from those hills which have been consecrated by the blood of her patriots.

This block shall be placed in the monument along with those from her sister States, and while the one shall attest the gratitude of the American people, the others shall proclaim to after ages the gratitude of our confederated States."

This handsome block is composed of marble from the soil of North Carolina, and is four feet long by two in height, with the coat-of-arms of the State beautifully executed in bas relief, with the name cut in prominent letters beneath. The material and workmanship are highly creditable to the gallant old State it is intended to represent in the noble monument to the "Father of his Country."

Washington Union.

BAROMETER AND STORM POINTER. A correspondent in the *Scientific American* gives the following:

"Put two drachms of pure nitre and half a drachm of chloride of ammonia, reduced to a powder, into two ounces of pure alcohol, and place this mixure in a glass tube, of about ten inches long and proportionate diameter, the upper extremity of which must be covered with a piece of skin or bladder, pierced with small holes. If the weather is to be fine, the solid matters remain at the bottom of the tube, and the alcohol is as transparent as usual. If rain is to fall in a short time, some of the solid particles rise and fall in the alcohol, which become, somewhat thick and troubled. When a storm, tempest, or even a squall is about to come on, all the solid matters rise from the bottom of the tube, and form a crust on the surface of the alcohol, which appears in a state of fermentation. These appearances take place twenty-four hours before the tempest ensues; and the point of the horizon from which it is to blow, is indicated by the particles gathering most on the side of the tube opposite to that part whence the wind is to come."

LAWS

Of the State of North Carolina, passed by the General Assembly, at the Session of 1852.

CHAPTER I.

AN ACT to Incorporate the North Carolina State Agricultural Society.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina be and the same is hereby incorporated into a body politic and corporate, and in that name may sue and be sued, have and exercise any and all the powers and rights of other corporations in this State, may pass all such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may regard as necessary for the purposes of this incorporation, may take and hold real and personal estate not exceeding fifty thousand dollars worth of real estate, may acquire the same by deed, devise, or in any other mode, and may use the same only for the purposes hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the said society shall annually elect a president, four vice presidents, treasurer, recording secretary, corresponding secretary, and such other officers as the society may from time to time find necessary; all of whom shall hold their offices until successors are appointed.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted* That the North Carolina Agricultural Society, as organized by a voluntary association on the 8th of October, 1852, at Raleigh, be and the same is hereby incorporated, and the rules and by-laws adopted by said association, and the election of officers made by them, shall be and continue in force until the same are altered or superseded by the corporation hereby created; and that the North Carolina State Agricultural Society herein incorporated shall succeed to all the rights and privileges of said society.

[Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1852.]

CHAPTER II.

AN ACT to Encourage Agriculture, Domestic Manufactures, and the Mechanic Arts.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That it shall be lawful for any number of persons, not less than ten, in any county in this State, to associate together and form a county society to encourage and promote agriculture, domestic manufactures, and the mechanic arts therein, and any such society, when organized according to the provisions of this act, shall have all the powers of a corporation or body politic, and may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, prosecute and defend to final judgment and execution, in any court of law or equity, or other tribunal having jurisdiction of the sum in dispute, and may purchase and hold all the real and personal estate, which shall be necessary to best promote the objects of said association, and which estate shall be exclusively devoted to such object.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That such society shall be formed by written articles of association subscribed by the members thereof, specifying the objects of said society, and the condition on which the subscribers shall become members thereof, and the first meeting shall be notified and held in the manner prescribed in the articles of association. They may adopt a corporate name either in the original article of association, or by vote at the first meeting thereof, in which such society shall be organized, and may at any meeting adopt a corporate seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That such societies, not exceeding one in each county, shall be organized by appointing a president, two vice presidents, secretary and treasurer, and such other officers as they may deem proper, to be chosen annually, and to hold their places until others are appointed.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That when any such societies are organized as aforesaid, they shall have power to adopt all such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall judge necessary and expedient to promote the objects thereof, not inconsistent with the laws of this State or of the United States.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the secretary or clerk of such society, to keep fair records of the proceedings of the same in a book provided for that purpose, and such books may be read in evidence in any suit in which the said corporation is concerned.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted,* That, when it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the treasurer of this State, by the certificate, under seal, of the clerk of the court of pleas and quarter sessions, that any such society is duly organized in any county according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the treasurer aforesaid, to pay annually to the treasurer of every such society so organized as aforesaid, or to his order, on application made therefor, the sum of fifty dollars: *Provided*, nevertheless, that no such society shall draw out of the treasury of the State, as aforesaid, in any year, until it shall be made further to appear, to the satisfaction of the treasurer thereof, that there shall have been subscribed and paid into the treasury of such society, for the sole use and benefit thereof for the year in question, the like sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted,* That all moneys so subscribed, as well as that received from the State treasury as herein provided, shall, after paying the necessary incidental expenses of society, respectively, be annually paid out for premiums awarded by such societies, in such sums and in such way and manner as they severally, under their by-laws, rules and regulations, shall direct, on such live animals, articles of production, and agricultural implements and tools, domestic manufactures, mechanical implements and tools, domestic manufactures, mechanical implements and productions, as are of the growth and manufacture of the county, and also on such experiments, discoveries, or attainments in scientific or practical agriculture, as are made within the county where such societies are respectively organized.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted,* That each agricultural society, entitled to receive money from the State treasury, shall, through its treasurer, transmit to the Treasurer of the State, in the month of December or before, a statement of the money so received from the members of the society for the preceding year, a statement of the expenditures of all such sums, and the number of the members of said society.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted,* That each agricultural society, receiving money from the State as aforesaid, shall, in each year, publish at their own expense a full statement of their experiments and improvements, and reports of their committees, in at least one newspaper published in this State; and evidence that the requirements of this act have been complied with, shall be furnished to the State treasurer, before he shall pay over to such society the said sum of fifty dollars for the benefit of such society for the next year.

[Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 27th day of December, A. D., 1852.]

CHAPTER LXXII.

AN ACT to amend the 1st Section of the 64th Chapter of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the first section of the sixty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Legacies, Filial portions and distributive shares," be so amended, that hereafter, when any person dies intestate possessed of personal estate, leaving a widow, but leaving no child or children nor any issue of the same, one half of said estate shall be allotted to said widow, and the residue of said estate shall be distributed as now provided by law: *Provided*, That if the husband makes a will and the widow dissents from the same, she shall only be entitled to one-third of the personal estate, and the residue thereof shall be distributed as now directed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That all laws coming in conflict with the provisions of this act be repealed, and that this act be in force from and after its ratification.

[Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 21st day of December, A. D., 1852.]

INDEPENDENCE. There is a satisfaction in the exercise of candor and independence unknown to smooth hypocrites and cringing minions. Uprightness always proves to be the better in the end than mere expediency. In sacrificing the feelings, and in smothering conscientiousness, honor, just indignation, and even contempt and scorn, in order to secure a present good, a man not only commits a folly in itself, but sins against his manhood. If any person is to be pittied, it is he who believes that in order to live and prosper, he must submit cheerfully to impositions—smile, and smile, when his heart is perhaps full of disgust.

For the Standard.

TARBOROUGH, February 16th, 1853.

MR. EDITOR: In your Semi-Weekly of the 12th instant, I perceive an editorial headed "The Banks," in which, after expressing the apprehensions of yourself and others in reference to the increase of banks in this State and the opinion that a crash must have occurred ere now but for the influx of gold from California and Australia, you conclude as follows:

"But the present high prices cannot be permanently maintained—a change—a falling back to the old standard must sooner or later take place, &c."

As I understand your argument you first take for granted the fact that "high prices" exist—and you then infer that they are the effect of an inflated paper currency which must sooner or later explode, when the "old standard" will be restored.

Now, sir, I do not agree with you either in the premises or the conclusion, and I respectfully ask a corner in your columns for the following views on the subject:

First, I deny the fact in a general sense that "high prices" do exist in reference to any standard which has obtained during the last twenty years, in which period I suppose it will be conceded a healthy and sound currency has repeatedly been in circulation. Unless I am greatly mistaken cotton, breadstuffs, pork, beef, nearly all manufactured articles, and, indeed, all the commodities of prime necessity do not range but little if any above the average prices which have prevailed during that period, and it can be said with propriety, only of slaves, turpentine and perhaps mules, that they are high; and because they are high to insist that "high prices" generally exist, is manifestly to mistake the exception for the rule.

Now if "high prices" do not prevail it seems to follow that your inference of the existence of an inflated paper currency is altogether unfounded. But you may contend that its existence is established by the "high prices" of slaves, turpentine and mules, although it be conceded that every thing else is low. In answer I have to say that turpentine has been as high once before, and mules repeatedly, when no suspicion was entertained of the influence of an inflated paper currency, and no subsequent event provided its existence. It is true, however, that slaves are higher than they ever were before, except during a period of some four or five months immediately preceding the memorable crash that occurred in the Spring of 1837, and that they are now nearly as high as then. The question then is narrowed down to the single point, to what cause are the present prices of slaves to be ascribed? If we recur to the advance in prices produced by the paper circulation which led to the revulsion above alluded to, we shall find that then the rise in the price of slaves followed that in produce instead of preceding it as now. Cotton, for example, then went up to from fifteen to eighteen cents per lb., before slaves reached one thousand dollars. Now slaves are worth one thousand dollars, while cotton brings only from ten to eleven cents in New York. Now, as produce is not high and slaves only are high in reference to former prices, during a safe and sound currency, and as produce was affected in advance of slaves by the inflated paper circulations which produced the crash in 1837, I am forced to the conclusion that the present "high prices" of slaves are to be attributed solely to an unusual demand for them, one to which the supply is greatly inadequate—a demand not speculative but based on the means to pay for them. That slaves are too high in comparison with produce, if we are to be guided by the past in making up our opinion, I readily admit, and unless a decided advance should occur as to the latter, I do not doubt that the former must recede to a slight extent at least; but how it can for a moment be supposed that produce will fall back to any "old standard" I am unable to conceive.

Money is the creature of civilization, and it was invented by the nations of the earth as a universal medium of exchange for the sake of convenience. Gold and silver are better adapted to the purpose than any other substance, and hence their selection as the material out of which money is made. Gold and silver do not become money until coined, and as the value of money is fixed by law, it follows that gold and silver bullion is worth as much, according to weight and fineness, (less the expense of coinage) as gold and silver coin or money, and for this reason mining operations for these metals have heretofore been and are still carried on, and the proceeds being unfit for any other useful or nesessary purpose, have been and will continue to be coined or converted into money. Money, therefore, has increased into quantity ever since the first introduction of its use at some periods more rapidly than at others, owing to the difference in the richness of the mines worked.

Your own argument supposes that as money increases it depreciates in actual value, (though not in nominal) and no one who has the least knowledge in financial matters will dispute the proposition. It is equally true (since the nominal value of every coin is fixed by law) that the depreciation of money is manifested in no other way than by raising the prices of all things given in exchange for it. When an inflated paper currency prevails it raises prices no higher than an increase of actual money to the same extent would do. The difference only lies in this—the former, sooner or later, proves to be worthless and suddenly goes out of circulation, when prices suddenly recede.

In consequence of the scarcity of gold and silver generally, it has required the lapse of many years to produce an increase of money sufficient to effect a perceptible depreciation; but every century in the past has caused a greater or less advance in prices, and it is safe to state that the pound sterling in the reign of Queen Elizabeth would buy at least treble as much as in that of George the 3d, owing to the increase of money between the two periods.

But we are now in the midst of a state of things which is without any known parallel. California and Australia have, it is estimated, produced at least three hundred millions of dollars in the short space of three or four years, and no one doubts that they will continue to produce in the same ratio for a quarter of a century to come. What was the amount of money existing before the discovery of gold in these countries it is difficult if not impossible to ascertain—the lowest estimate I have seen is eight hundred millions of dollars—the highest, three thousand five hundred millions. If the former be correct four more years will duplicate it—if the latter, thirty-one.

What it has required a century to accomplish in the past is now being effected in a year or two, and the gift of prophecy is not needed to enable one to foresee that before five or at farthest ten more years shall have passed away, there will be in the United States a specie basis large enough to sustain a sound and convertible paper circulation equal to that of 18-34, 35, and '36. Does it not follow that we shall have the same prices as then obtained, and that they will not only not recede but tend upwards all the while? My poor judgment for it, the word *decline* is not in the commercial dictionary of the present day. And yet you, Mr. Editor, whom I have suspected of being a little too strongly tinctured with Young-Americanism in politics, are old fogy enough in money matters to talk about falling back to the "old standard." What old standard? There is none—in money matters; in the language of the scripture, "old things are done away and new things"—I forget the balance.

There is, however, a certain "Standard" which many years ago was set up to enlighten the public mind—it has been in existence long enough to be called old. In its youth a state of things did arise, (previous to 1837) which would have justified it in predicting that a Loring (*lowering*) of prices was close at hand. In its age, if it would not be the means of disseminating error let it maintain the doctrine of their Holden (*holding*) on to their present rates at the lowest, and correct the mistake into which it has inadvertently fallen.

Let me be understood. I do not deny that there is danger of overbanking, but I insist that the danger is no greater now than at all other times, and indeed not as great as is generally the case. I am one of those who believe that Banks of issue are wrong in principle and ought never to have been adopted—that they are more calculated to produce fluctuations in the currency and consequently variations in prices (an evil which all profess to deprecate) than any plan or system that ever has or ever can be devised. But before another revulsion similar to that of 1837 can take place, the issues must be as disproportionate to their basis as then and prices will range much higher.

SIX-SPUR.

Ericsson's only brother is the most distinguished engineer in Sweeden. He has lately completed a massive and magnificent sluice or lock of marble, which unites the fresh water harbor on one side of Stockolm with the salt water on the other, and is now engaged, at the request of the Emperor of Russia, in building a canal to connect the interior lakes of Finland with the Baltic.

For the Standard.

THE LATE BISHOP IVES. Respecting this person, the *Universe*, a French Roman Catholic paper, puts forth the following facts and reflections, which are indeed highly instructive, and that in more senses than one. In view of these things, it scarce need be said that we have little cause to envy the Romanists the acquisition they have made. We are sure the Church is not, and we trust she never will be, in that state, that a man of whom his friends can say such things should be sufficiently of us to be contented with us.

Dr. Ives left America some weeks ago to go and make his solemn abjuration of the errors of Protestantism at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff. Before his departure he gave his retractation into the hands of the Archbishop of New York, and participated in the sacraments of the Church; but the venerable convert wished this act to be kept secret in order to procure from Pius IX. the sweet consolation of himself receiving him into his flock. However, considering the posibility that he might be lost on his voyage, Dr. Ives gave to Archbishop Hughes his abjuration in writing, furnished with the most incontestable characters of authenticity, in order that this document might be made public in case of accident.

Dr. Ives having arrived at Rome, put himself in communication with his Lordship the Bishop of Virginia, (Right Rev. Dr. Gill,) and he addressed him to Mgr. Talbot, *cameriere segreto* of his Holiness, in order to make his solemn abjuration, and publicly to profess the faith. The Holy Father, being informed by Mgr. Talbot of these happy dispositions, hastened to give that Prelate the necessary facilities for receiving the abjuration, and the Anglican Bishop, with sentiments of the most lively joy and the most tender piety, made the profession of the Catholic faith in the hands of this former Anglican Minister, like himself a convert to the true faith. The Holy Father was pleased himself to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to the new Catholic, and this ceremony took place on Dec. 26th, in the private Chapel of his Holiness. They say that the former Protestant Bishop, in placing his cross and ring in the hands of the Holy Father, said to him, 'I return to you, most Holy Father, the insignia of a dignity which I had usurped.'

Of the thirty-two Protestant Bishops of the United States nine are considered as approaching singularly near to the '*Papists*,' and the Ministry of the pulpit, in the States of New York and North Carolina, has very decided Catholic tendencies. Dr. Ives was the oracle of this, the most respectable and enlightened fraction of Protestantism. During the twenty-one years he has governed the diocese of North Carolina, he has formed a school in it; several of his disciples have preceded him into the bosom of truth, and are at this moment exemplary Priests. He had founded a monastery, called 'The Valley of the Cross;' he there instructed young people for the Ministry, and recommended to them as very laudable, celibacy and confession. He himself confessed for several years past, and his confessor was Dr. Forbes, at present Rector of one of the principal Catholic parishes of New York. But these reforms could not be carried through without resistance, and the rooted Protestants got up a cabal against their Bishops. A convention, of which two-thirds of the members were laics, was convoked in May, 1851, to judge of the doctrines of Dr. Ives, and some promises were exacted of him to be a better Protestant for the future.

One sees that this intrusiveness and violence could have no other result than to open the eyes of the Protestant Prelate by demonstrating to him the impossibility of securing his salvation in Anglicanism. In the month of May last he wrote to Dr. Forbes, asking him if he still remembered their friendship, and if he would still consent to enlighten some doubts which were on his mind. In consequence of this opening, Dr. Ives went to pass some time incognito with his former spiritual father, become more than ever the guide of his actions. More than one conference took place with the Archbishop of New York, always in secret, in order not to awaken anew the cabal of the Episcopalians. Already, six months ago, prayers were asked at High Mass, in all the Churches of New York, for a conversion which would be a great consolation to the Church. It was for that of Dr. Ives. Finally, in October last, the heretic Bishop was reconciled to the Chuch. Since the time of Luther, this is the first Protestant Bishop who, in the full exercise of his functions, has given this ineffable joy to religion.

What strange ideas of morality they would seem to have in France, Mr. Editor! Here is a gentleman who is spoken of by this highly respectable French newspaper as being a "venerable convert," "a convert to the true faith," "full of sentiments of the most lively joy, and the most tender piety" over his change; a person for whom prayers were asked at High Mass six months ago, and whose conversion (or rather *perversion*) has been "a great consolation to the Church," and "has given ineffable joy to Roman Catholic religion." Yet, what does the *Univers* say of him? Let us take it on its own words. The "venerable convert" gave in a retractation of all Protestant doctrine to Abp. Hughes in New York, and participated in the sacraments of the Church of Rome before embarking for Europe, when at that very time he was fulfilling the part of a Protestant Bishop, and was assuring his friends (of whom I was one) that he still remained attached to the Prot. Episc. Church, and was only perplexed on some few points of doctrine and discipline! The "venerable convert," "considering the possibility that he might be lost on his voyage," handed to Abp. Hughes an abjuration of his Protestant faith in writing, and then went his way across the waters: whereas, he had received from us the Protestant Episcopalians of North Carolina, and has ever since been expending, the sum of nine hundred dollars and upwards, paid in advance of his salary as our Protestant Bishop—paid at his own earnest and humble entreaty, and given to him because he told us so pitiously that his wife and himself were dying with diseases, which their physicians had informed them that nothing but a sea-voyage could cure! The new Papist is also said to have placed his cross and ring in the hands of the Pope, saying to him "I return to you, most Holy Father, the insignia of a dignity which I had usurped." This looks marvellously like "getting up a scene" just for effect. The cross and ring were simply presents which private friends had given to him in the ordinary way of social intercourse, and had no more to do with his official "dignity" than his coat or his gold pencil.

The *Univers* further says that during the twenty-one years of his bishopric among us he "founded a school" of more than half-way Papists. And all this while still a Protestant Bishop, and bound by the most solemn and public vows to Almighty God to maintain the interests of the Church to which he belonged, and to drive from Her "all errnoneous and strange doctrine." His French friend goes on to remark, that he "founded a monastery" in our mountains. He told us that it was simply a mission to the poor and uninstructed mountaineers; that he would be responsible for conducting it in a manner faithful to our Church and beneficial to the inhabitants there; and he received from us funds for these purposes, and on these assurances. The *Univers* says that for several years past he has himself confessed to Dr. Forbes, a Roman Catholic Priest in New York. This I take to be a blunder in the *Univers*, or else a mistranslation. If true, it would present a delectable picture of hypocrisy and falsehood. The paper adds moreover, that a cabal of "rooted Protestants" began to rebel against this, their exemplary Bishop, and that this miserable, laical cabal presumed so far in the Convention of 1851 as to "exact of him promises to be a better Protestant for the future." In other words, the honest opposition of some members of his Diocese had so summary an effect upon him as to draw from him in May 1851, an avowal of belief in what he (according to the *Univers*,) *did not believe*, and an *abjuration* of that which in his heart he *still held*. Oh! save him from his friends! We ourselves would never charge him with quite so much as this. The *Univers* says that he went on to New York last summer "to pass some time incognito with this Romish Priest, his former spiritual Father." His plea to us was, that he was compelled to remain near his sick and (as he represented it) apparently dying wife.

"More than one conference took place," the *Univers* says, with Abp. Hughes. He professed to us, Mr. Editor, in the very house where I am now writing, during the month of October last, only some four weeks before he left for Europe, that he had not seen Dr. Forbes, except a few moments when he met him casually in the streets of New York; and he made the decided impression on us, moreover, that he had had no communications whatever with Abp. Hughes, and indeed *was not personally acquainted with him.*

Now I leave to some one else the task of calling all these actions by their right names. I do not say that all the allegations of the *Univers* are true. In charity I hope not; but there is an air of accuracy and certain information in the piece which betrays an American source for the substratum of it at least. And certainly we may allow a Roman Catholic newspaper of the highest standing to say what he thinks a Romish pervert *cepable of*. It shows, as I said in the outset, Mr. Editor, a very strange and twisted sort of morality.

Now, Sir, the reason we Churchmen of North Carolina bore so long with Bp. Ives was that we thought him honest and sincere to the last. We were so ourselves. He said he was a conscientious Protestant—we trusted him. He had served us long and (until of late) well, and we hoped the best of him. As to the Clergy and Laity of North Carolina, there are none of them going to follow him—not one. The *Univers* has a large and high-sounding name; but *Monsieur* of the *Univers* don't know everything. I am acquainted with the Clergy and Laity of the Prot. Episc. Church in North Carolina, a thousand times better than the *Univers*, and a good deal better, moreover, than Dr. Ives. They are my own friends and of my own kindred. And I say confidently that not one of them is going after Bp. Ives. His miserable fall, and the strangely suspicions and questionable manner of it, if it effects anything, "can have no other result," to use the words of our French friend, "than to open the eyes of" the true-hearted Protestants of North Carolina.

Monsieur says that "the Ministry of North Carolina has very decided Catholic tendencies." Much obliged to him. Monsieur says again that North Carolina, with New York, forms "the most respectable and enlightened fraction of Protestantism." Much obliged to him. Monsieur says further, or at least implies, that we are "Heretics." Much obliged to him. Monsieur adds that we "form cabals," and are rather 'intrusive and violent.' Much obliged to him again. We are determined to be as polite as the Frenchman any way. If he is satisfied with this last move of Dr. Ives, we are. Assuredly, he could take from us "nothing that we would more willingly part withal."

I am, Mr. Editor, one who knew a good deal of Bp. Ives and his concerns, and was moreover, and still, thank God, continue to be

A HIGH CHURCHMAN.

EVERY EFFECT HAS A CAUSE, AND A CAUSE EQUAL TO THE EFFECT. The recent sale of a lease of the lot on the northeast corner of Broadway and Fulton street, at $14,500 per annum, with accompanying obligation, swelling the rent to about $22,000 per annum, is at present the subject of much conversation in monied circles. The lot has a width of 30 feet on Broadway, and a depth of 78 feet on Fulton street, and is a very desirably located property, one half of New York passing its front, and one half of Brooklyn its side, daily. But lest our readers should take this sale as a criterion of the value of property, or of *the folly of the times*, (which latter error would be as much to be regretted as the other,) it ought to be known that a portion of the old rookeries at present on this lot, is occupied for purposes which can afford any amount of rent, be it never so extravagant. On the first floor, for example, is an office for the sale of numbers and lottery tickets; and on the second floor are two offices occupied for similar purposes—the one being a place for the sale of policies and tickets, and the other the head-quarters of the managers of the Maryland and other lotteries, whence they distribute tickets to the 400 sub-offices kept open in the city for their sale. It is estimated that the receipts of the two offices first named are not less than three hundred dollars per day from the sale of numbers, one-third of which, upon an average is profit—and from the sale of tickets about half that amount, on which there is a profit of about fifteen per cent., to say nothing of the occasional prizes drawn by ignorant persons, and appropriated, in whole or in part, by the office man. In the latter named office there are distributed and sold from five to ten thousand dollars worth of tickets per day, the profit on which is not less than 33 1-3 per cent.—sometimes more and sometimes less.

These offices were started here many years ago, their customers know where to find them without the aid of a sign-board of any sort—and a single "removal" would, to them, be fully "equal to a fire," and hence they can afford to pay high rents. It is doubtful, in our opinion, if the occupants of these buildings would have removed even though the price had been twice that they will now have to pay for the premises.

We append no remarks upon the morality of the business of selling numbers and tickets in violation of the law, and under the very noses of our public functionaries, reserving the information we possess on this subject, and the reflections arising therefrom for a future day. Our purpose at this time is simply to prevent our friends owning property in Broadway from going mad on account of the sale referred to.

PRINTERS, it is said, universally die at an early age. This is doubtless caused by the noxious effluvia arising from the types, the want of exercise, constant confinement, and the late hours to which their work is prolonged. There is no other class of human beings whose privileges are as few, whose labor is as continuous, and whose wages are as inadequate as Printers. If a "typo" be a man of family, he is debarred the privilege of enjoying their society at all times, because his hours are almost endless, and his moments of leisure so few that they must be spent in sleep to recruit his exhausted energies and prepare him for a renewal of his toils. Poor fellow, he knows nothing of sociability, and from necessity is as clearly shut out from the world as a convict in a prison cell. Truly he is in the world, yet knows it not. Toil, toil, toil, by night and by day, is his fate, until premature old age ends his hours of life, and death in its kindness, puts a period to his existence. For the advancement of science, morality and virtue, the cords of his life are sundered, one by one, and when his race is run and time to him is no more, he goes down to his grave uncared for, and unknown, though his existence has been sacrificed for the benefit of his race.

When we hear mechanics crying out against oppression, and demanding certain hours for labor and for rest, we cannot but reflect upon the situation of our own craft—how every moment of their lives is forced into service to earn a bare subsistance, and how uncomplainly they devote themselves to the good of that same public who wear them as a loose garment, to be donned when convenient, and doffed when no longer needed.

Printers are universally poor men, and for two reasons: The first is, they rarely ever receive a fair compensation for their services. And the second is, that enured to suffering, privation and toil, their purse-strings are ever untied, at the bidding of charity, and their hard earned "dimes" are freely distributed for the relief of their fellow men. Thus it is that they live poor, and die poor; and if a suitable reward does not await them after death, sad indeed must be the beginning, the existence and the end of poor "typos."

Richmond Republican.

BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS. We yesterday saw and admired two large and beautiful silver goblets, presented by our excellent friends, N. M. Martin & Co., able, enlightened and liberal merchants of this city, as premiums for the finest manufacturing tobacco sold in this city. The goblets are in fine taste, with tobacco leaves elegantly chased on them, and do great credit to Messrs. Mitchell & Tyler, jewelers of this city, from whom they were procured. The following inscriptions will best express their destination—suffice it to say that Mr. Gilliam purchased his tobacco for the manufacture of his popular brand of "Wine Sap," and that Mr. Thomas secured *his* lot for his favorite brands of "El Dorado" and "Diadem." The inscriptions on the two silver goblets are as follows:

"PREMIUM—Awarded to E. E. Lyon of Granville county, N. C., by N. M. Martin & Co. Richmond, for the best hhd. of manufacturing tobacco, sold for Geo. W. Gilliam, at $46."

"PREMIUM—Awarded to W. H. Read of Mecklenburg county, Va., by N. M. Martin & Co. Richmond, for the best hhd. of manufacturing tobacco, sold for their Virginia friends, in 1852—bought by James Thomas, Jr., at $31."

We are happy to hear that Messrs. N. M. Martin & Co., with their accustomed liberality and tact, design offering similar premiums this year.

Richmond Enquirer.

Wisconsin, with a sparse and emigrant population, has a school and university fund of $850,000, and an annual outlay for the instruction of her children of $120,000.

COPPER MINES. A company of Englishmen are now working successfully a Copper Mine in Cherokee County, N. C. The copper is said to be strongly impregnated with silver.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

THE LOST TRIAD!—A DIRGE.

BY W. S. COLTON.

"Room for the sleeper! give room! give room!"
Swept onward 'mid pomp, and funeral gloom,
And bore back the earth-born to earth's dark womb
While the tolling bell, with its iron tongue,
Wearily, woefully, slowly swung,
Moved over the dusty plain.

It was the time of the sweet Spring's prime,
And blossoms were in the wood;
And a soft, low breeze, from the golden clime
Where flowers bloom fair, and where zephyrs chime
In music o'er field and flood,
Kissed open the rose and the lily pale,
And its moist wings waved on the fragrant gale,
Or gambolled in merry mood,
Till a joy seemed filling all earth and Heaven,
And unseen spirits, to mortals given,
Were bearers of unknown good.

Was *that* the season for him to die,
The *South's most noble son!*
The time appointed for him to lie
In his clay-cold grave?—when the broad, bright sky
Was thrilling with voices of melody,
Were his heart's great throbbings done?
Aye! a wail was heard from the Land of the South—
Ye could not but hear it then;
And the whisper crept round from mouth to mouth
Of dim-eyed Age, and fair-browed Youth,
That a king in the world of men,
Who long had obeyed his country's call,
Would be seen no more in the Nation's Hall,
Nor his voice be known again.

His form no more on the Senate's floor,
Would command a Senate's eyes;
And his eloquent tongue would no longer pour
His wealth of knowledge, his thought's great store,
A patriots' sacrifice,
On the altar of love for his native land:—
But his lips are dumb, and his palsied hand
In death's cold stillness lies.

They laid him to rest where the tall, dark pines
Of South Carolina wave
Their tremulous leaves to the murmuring winds;
And a pure white stone o'er the sod reclines
And points to his lowly grave.
Yale's noblest offspring there sleeps his last sleep,
And CALHOUN will ne'er wake from that slumber deep,
Though round him the zephyrs unceasingly weep,
And the wild winds of winter rave.

* * * * * * *

"Room for the sleeper!—again give room!"—
And the silent guardians bore
The stiffened corse to the lonely tomb,
Mid the knoll of bells, and the wailing boom
Of the cannon's thunder roar;
Aye! they bore him on toward the setting sun;
And the ceaseless crash of the minute gun,
And the black flag floating in vapors dun
From the fire-car that rushed before,
Told the gathering crowds, as the dead went by,
That the brightest star in the Western sky
Would be seen in the heavens no more.

It was the prime of the Summer time,
And the sun in the east began to climb,
All large, and fierce, and red;—
And his blazing shield o'er the azure field,
As his fiery chariot onward wheeled,
A burning lustre shed:—
The world was still—not a sound was heard—
Not a humming of bee, not a twitter of bird,
In forest, or grove, or glen;
But the green earth slept in the broad white glare,
And a solemn silence reigned everywhere,
By the fields and the homes of men.

What hero lay there?—whose silver hair
On that snow white brow was laid?—
What grief, in which millions seemed to share,
Thus loaded with sorrow the sultry air,
And a grave-like stillness made?
O no more will you see that gallant form,
That guided the tempest and ruled the storm,
When the rocking ship of State,
With wild, torn sail, and with shivered mast,
Drove helplesely on in the shrieking blast
To its dark and fearful fate.

He hath passed away from the throngs of men,
Ane his image is lost for aye;
But in vain will you look for his like again
To rise in the perilous day,
And calm the the mad crowd's ignoble rage;
By words of wisdom their minds assuage,
And be from Youth to hoary Age
His tottering Country's stay,

O there let him rest, in the Land of the West,
Where giant rivers flow;
And great Lakes heave their broad, blue breast,
And white sails come and go.
The hero lies there in his dreamless sleep,
And around him the woodbine and ivy creep,
And birds chant their roundelay;—
And there each breeze stops its wandering,
And lingers a moment on airy wing,
To whisper the name of CLAY.

* * * * * * *

"Room for the sleepor! once more give room!"—
And the men of Marshfield bore
The mighty dead to his fast, long home
On the bleak

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1853.

THE BANKS, PRICES, &c.

We invite attention to the communication in our columns to-day over the signature of "*Six-Spur.*" Our correspondent handles the questions of currency and prices with ability; he has given some attention to questions of this character, and is therefore well prepared to discuss them.

Our correspondent will remember that our article on the subjects of Banks and prices, which has drawn forth his remarks, was brief, and worded with some caution.

We concur with our correspondent in some of his views and positions, though in the main we adhere to the views advanced in that article.

Our correspondent admits that "high prices" exist with reference to slaves, mules, and turpentine, but contends that in other things prices do not range beyond the ordinary standard. In this it strikes us he makes quite a saving exception, as these are items of no small importance in estimating the income of the producing classes in this State. They are certainly as high at this time as they have ever been before. The demand for them, it is true, appears to be greater than at any former period; and if the prices of other articles of prime necessity did not, all things considered, range with them, it might be conceded that the demand was the sole cause of the high prices referred to. Cotton, for instance, is commanding from 9 to 11 cents, and that too with the enormous crop made the past season. Suppose the crop had been short, would not the article have been ranging now as high as 12 and 15 cents? In this case the supply is equal to the demand; and the difference between the "old standard" of 6 and 7 cents and the present, is to be attributed, it seems to us, to the abundance of money. Corn, too, is selling at $3 00 per barrel; yet the late crop was unprecedentedly large. Under the "old standard" the article would not have brought more than $1 75 to $2. Wheat, also, is going at from $1 10 to $1 30 per bushel—pork sold recently at from $6 50 to $8, and mess pork is considerably above former prices. The truth is every thing has advanced, more or less, without reference to the law of demand and supply; and the reason for this is to be found primarily, we admit, in the immense influx of gold from California and Australia. If it be true that present prices are based upon this addition to the precious metals, no danger of a revulsion is to be apprehended—specie will depreciate in actual though not in nominal value—prices will accommodate themselves to the new condition of things, and we may escape a crash in financial affairs. But *is* this true? Are not Banks increasing both in number and in "promises to pay?" This is admitted; but the question is, may they not outrun even this immense increase of the precious metals? Here is the point to be guarded. Our correspondent does not deny the danger which generally exists of overbanking; but he insists "that the danger is no greater now than at all other times." Why, the very increase of gold referred to is proof, of itself, and conclusive proof, that the danger *is* greater now than heretofore. We invite our correspondent to examine with more attention this view of the matter.

If financial embarrassments should occur, the Banks of this State will probably be among the last to feel these embarrassments. Their affairs have been, in the main, prudently conducted; and besides, the inducements to over issues are not so great in this State as in others, while if over issues should, now and then, be indulged, we have the great staples always entering the market and bringing their returns to diffuse new life into the channels of trade and to re-establish public confidence. Still the shock would be felt sooner or later, and we should have to deplore, in common with others, the losses which would result from unredeemed "promises to pay."

We are obliged to our correspondent "*Six-Spur,*" for his contribution to our columns, and hope soon to hear from him again.

LAWS OF THE STATE.

We are indebted to the politeness of Messrs. Whitaker and Cooke, printers to the State, for copies of the laws of the late session of the Assembly as far as printed; and we publish to-day several of the laws. We shall continue to publish, from time to time, such of them as may appear to be of general public interest.

If any of our friends desire the publication of any particular law or laws, they will please inform us.

COL. KING. On Wednesday last a bill passed the Senate of the United States authorizing the American Consul at Havana, or any Judge of the United State's Courts to administer the oath of office to the Hon. W. R. King, Vice President elect. We regret to learn, by the latest arrival from Cuba, that Col. King's health is not improved.

☞ We give place to-day to the communication signed "*A High Churchman,*" at the request of a friend and subscriber. Of course it is understood that we do not assent to every thing which appears in our columns. In our next we shall publish Bishop Green's letter to the Editor of the Mississippian, in relation to the course of Ex-Bishop Ives.

THE WEEKLY POST. Lyttleton Waddell, Jr. Esq., has recently become associated with Messrs. Wiley and Cooke as an Editor of this paper. Mr. Waddell brings some experience to his duties, and will no doubt acquit himself handsomely in his new position.

DAN RIVER COAL. We learn, from the Danville Register, that a boat load of coal from the Dan River mines arrived in Danville on the 7th instant. A regular line of boats will soon be established to carry coal to Danville.

☞ Robt. R. Bridgers, Esq., has been appointed President of the Branch of the State Bank in Tarborough, in the place of Mr. Jas. Weddell, resigned.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

By the steamer Arabia, which arrived at New York on the 23d, we have stirring news from Europe.

An insurrection has taken place in Milan, Italy, which lasted from the 6th to the 8th. The insurrection, it is stated, had been quelled. The patriots attacked the barracks, and, it is said, exterminated the garrison. They used knives and daggers, having but few fire-arms. Risings were looked for elsewhere, in Hungary as well as in Italy, but the accounts are vague and contradictory. Austria and France were sending troops to Rome and Lombardy. Proclamations of Kossuth and Mazzini were posted in the City of Milan. Mazzini was in Switzerland—Kossuth in England. Much excitement prevailed in Italy and at Paris.

Cotton had slightly declined. Breadstuffs were improving. Sugar was active, but no change in price. Turpentine had advanced.

PROPHETIC. The editor of the Raleigh Standard claims to have predicted, several months prior to the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, at Baltimore, that Gen. Pierce would be the nominee and he produces the testimony of some Democratic editor in Virginia to that effect. Mr. Holden wishes to be considered a prophet, in order that he may *profit* by it. We learn that he has gone on a pilgrimage to Concord, in order, we suppose, to relate this wonderful prophecy to the President elect. This is a great country. *Asheville Spectator.*

The Spectator is *witty* at the expense of truth. We do not expect to visit either Concord or Washington. We desire no office at the hands of President Pierce. The Editor of the Spectator probably judges us by the feeling *he* would have had if Gen. Scott had been elected.

By the way, is it true that the Editor of the Spectator, while "on a pilgrimage" in Wisconsin a year or two since, *supported for Governor of that State the Abolitionist Farwell?* The people of Western Carolina, whom Mr. Hyman is now endeavoring to lecture into enmity to Thomas L. Clingman, have a right to the facts in this Farwell business.

THE ERICSSON.

President Fillmore, Gen. Pierce, accompanied by the Secretaries of State, Navy, and Interior, and others visited the Calor-ship Ericsson, at Alexandria, on the 24th ultimo.

The company embarked at 11 o'clock, and were received by the commander, Capt. Lowber. Capt. Ericsson explained the invention. The principle upon which the vessel is built was considered as fully established; and the Secretary of the Navy, it is stated, will immediately advise the building of two first class caloric ships for the navy, with screw propellers.

Gen. Pierce dined with President Fillmore on the same day. Gen. Scott called on Gen. Pierce on the 24th.

STEAMBOAT TONNAGE. From a statement made to the Chicago Democrat, it appears that the amount of the whole Steamboat tonnage of the principal Southern ports, is 67,743, tons, and of this Wilmington, North Carolina, with 15 boats contribute 30,014 tons, or nearly one half. Newbern, Washington and Plymouth own 7 boats more, with a tonnage of 352—making the tonnage of North Carolina 30,366 tons, or nearly as much as Baltimore, Norfolk, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, &c., all put together. Hurrah for Wilmington! *Wilmington Free Press.*

We learn that three steamboats have been added to the number for Wilmington since the statement of the Chicago paper was published.

☞ The Wadesborough Argus states that the Postoffice at Rockingham, Richmond, has not been discontinued, as reported. Mr. A. J. Veal, the former P. M., has resigned, and Mr. T. Long has been appointed in his place.

COURT WEEK. Our County Court is in session this week, and so far, business has progressed satisfactorily. No trials of importance have been before the Court, and we hope for the benefit of all that litigation among our citizens will one day be reckoned among the things that were.

The following gentlemen compose the SPECIAL COURT for the ensuing year, viz: Wm. K. Lane, chairman, Etheldred Sauls, T. T. Hollowell, Wm. Lewis, and John C. Slocumb.

William Thompson, Jr., and James M. Gardner, were elected County Surveyors; Waitman Thompson, County Treasurer, without opposition.

In addition to the learned Bar always in attendance at this Court, we notice the presence of Eli W. Hall, Esq., of Wilmington, who is generally regarded as one of the most talented and promising young men in the State. *Goldsborough New Era.*

TEMPERANCE IN DELAWARE. A very stringent liquor law has passed the Delaware House of Delegates. It authorises manufacturers to sell liquor in quantities of not less than fifteen gallons at any one time, provided they own the produce from which the liquor is manufactured. It also provides that retailers shall not sell liquor to minors, and that tavern keepers shall not sell to minors or colored persons, and that persons once convicted under the law shall be incapable of being licensed a second time. The price of a license is fixed at $100 per annum, to be paid for the use of the school fund.

ANOTHER WEBSTER AND PARKMAN TRAGEDY. A letter in the Lynchburg (Va.,) Express, from the Kanawha Salines, states that a man named Stoghin went to the house of a neighbor to pay him several hundred dollars he owed him. As he was not seen afterwards, his friends instituted inquiries for him, and finally searched the house where he had gone, without success, until one of them commenced scraping the ashes of a large fire place, and, to his surprise, found several human teeth and the cheek-bone; also, part of the flesh, supposed to be that of the missing man, which had run into a crevice in the fire place, partly roasted. The occupant of the house was immediately arrested.

THE INAUGURATION BALL ABANDONED. We learn from the Washington papers that it having been ascertained that the President elect, under the oppressed state of feeling produced by the fatal accident on the railroad cars, from which he and others were so great sufferers, could not enjoy the festivities of an inauguration ball, the managers have determined, in deference to him, to give up the enjoyment which has on former occasions closed the ceremonies of the day.

Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, preached an eloquent sermon in the Episcopal Church in this place, last night. Dr. H. is here on a visit to his brother, John. S. Hawks, Esq. We understand the immediate object of his visit to North Carolina is to collect materials for the history of the State, which he is preparing. *Washington Whig.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA COPPER COMPANY will sell at auction in New York, on the 1st of March, 100 tons of copper ore, already received from their mines. They have been offered $150 per ton, which they refused. This parcel of ore, together with about 100 tons more, has been taken out of the mines within the last two months, the Company having just commenced operations.

ANOTHER STEAM MILL. William B. Rodman is putting up a steam mill at his plantation two miles below Washington.

We were in error last week as to the mill going up at Sparta. That is owned by Mr. Norfleet, of Tarborough. *Washington Whig.*

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday the 23d, Mr. Hunter reported that the committee appointed for that purpose had waited on the President elect, and notified him of his election, to which he signified his acceptance; and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies.

The army appropriation bill was taken up and debated until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, reported from the joint committee appointed to wait on and notify the President elect of his election. The Canada reciprocity bill, which was next taken up, was then debated until the conclusion of the morning hour by Mr. Tuck, Mr. Clingman, and Mr. Townshend. Going afterwards into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Bocock in the chair,) the balance of the day's session was devoted to the further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, upon which Messrs. Howard and Johnson of Arkansas spoke at length before the various amendments proposed were discussed in five-minutes speeches by many members. *Union.*

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Charlton presented the credentials of Hon. Robert Toombs, Senator elect from Georgia, for six years from the 4th of March.

The Chair laid before the Senate a report of the Postmaster General in relation to mail contracts between New York, New Orleans, Vera Cruz, and San Francisco.

The army appropriation bill was taken up and debated until about four o'clock, when the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Senate bill to regulate the terms of the United States district courts in Iowa was taken up and passed, on motion of Mr. Clark; and then the Senate's amendment to the bill for the relief of Mrs. Mary W. Thompson and Mrs. V. Lomax was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hibbard, a committee of conference was ordered to be appointed on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the Military (West Point) Academy appropriation bill.

The Canada reciprocity bill was then considered until the expiration of the morning hour, and Messrs. Townshend and Stuart addressed the House.

On motion of Mr. Houston the House next went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Bocock in the chair,) wherein the Indian appropriation bill, the bill to regulate the compensation of certain depositories of the public money, and the naval mail steamer appropriation bill were considered and disposed of.

The committee then rose, and the said bills were duly passed by the House.

Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, by leave, reported a bill to provide for straightening the eastern boundary of the lands of the naval hospital at New York; which was passed.

Mr. Olds reported, by leave, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, the annual post-route bill; which was passed. Various private bills were then taken up and passed, and the House adjourned. *Union.*

In the Senate, on Friday, the bill for the relief of Hiram Moore and John Hascall was taken up and debated; after which, it was recommitted to the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office.

The Senate proceeded to consider the army appropriation bill. Among other amendments, one appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to the discoverer of the use of anæthetic agents was adopted—yeas 26, nays 25. An amendment was also adopted providing for an appropriation of lands for an emigrant route to California. After debating the bill until five o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Hon. Edward Stanly, in reply to one from Commodore Ap. Catesby Jones, United States navy, addressed to the House Committee on Naval Affairs; which was ordered to be printed. The House then refused to suspend their rules for the consideration of the bill for the relief of Major Wm. Hazard Wiggs; and then going into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. King, of New York, in the chair,) the naval appropriation bill was taken up, and speeches at length upon it were delivered by Messrs. Stanton of Tennessee, and Bowie; and then the balance of the day's session was devoted to further debate on proposed amendments to this bill in five-minutes speeches.

RATES OF POSTAGE. It is not easy to keep always in mind the required amount of postage stamps on letters, &c., under the laws now in force. The Ohio State Journal has procured and published the following convenient table of rates, which gives the information required at a glance, and which we present to our readers with the suggestion to cut it out and put it in some convenient place, to save the trouble of asking and of having to answer questions about it:

Letters—Each ½ ounce, under 3000 miles, *prepaid*, 3c.; *unpaid*, 5c.

Each ½ ounce, over 3000 miles, *prepaid*, 7c.; *unpaid*, 10c.

All Printed Matter in general—anywhere in the United States:

First three ounces,	1c.
Each subsequent ounce,	1c.

If not prepaid, double these rates. But

Newspapers and Perodicals—paid quarterly, or yearly in advance,

First three ounces,	½c.
Each subsequent ounce,	1½c.

And if weighing not over 1½ oz., in the State where published, ½c. each, and weekly papers in the county where published, *free.*

Small Newspapers and Perodicals published monthly or oftener, and *Pamphlets of* 16 *octavo pages or less*—when sent in packages, weighing at least 8 oz., prepaid, ½c. an oz.

Books—bound or unbound, weighing not more than four pounds, may be sent by mail, for each oz.,

Under 3000 miles, *prepaid*,	1c., *unpaid*, 1½c.
Over " " "	1½c., " 3c.

Fractions over a single rate are charged as one rate. "Periodicals," in the sense used above, are publications issued once in three months or oftner.

TAPPING NORTH CAROLINA. The idea of connecting the Danville Railroad with the North Carolina Railroad is by no means abandoned, and is spoken of to be accomplished at no very distant day; and the citizens of Charleston, S. C., are moving and agitating the idea of tapping our Coal and Cotton regions. The Raleigh and Cape Fear interests are of course opposed to this movement, and so are we, for the present. North Carolina has been tributary to other States long enough; and now when she has works of internal improvements progressing which will tend to build up her own towns, and raise her in the estimation of her sister States, in a commercial point of view, it will be well enough to be a little selfish, for a time at least.

Should market facilities not be afforded within ourselves, in a sufficient degree, when we get all our internal improvement machinery fairly at work, it will be time enough to look abroad. The extension of the Richmond and Danville Railroad into this State has been spoken of as *the road* for this section of country, but circumstances alter cases. Banish the thought *Salem Press.*

THE BEST THING YET. We have just seen the husband of a lady, who, yesterday, shot a "Turkey Gobbler," weighing 17 pounds when cleaned, his "beard" measuring 11 inches. The gentleman had "baited" the turkeys, and, being here at Court, the lady happening to see the turkeys flying around the baited ground, took the gun, and concealing herself in the corner of the fence, soon had the exquisite pleasure of bringing down the monarch of the flock. We know the lady well, she has been married but a short time, is one of the most respectable ladies in the County, and we may say long life and happiness be her portion. Such acts of female courage is worthy a place in the brightest records of our country, and reads a lesson to the foe that would violate our soil or infringe our rights. The heroine of this exploit lives about six miles from Goldsborough. *Goldsboro' New Era.*

TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD. A gentleman called some time since to consult a physician of our city with regard to rheumatism, which caused him much pain. The doctor immediately sat down and wrote him a prescription; as the patient was going away the doctor called him back:

"By the way, sir, should my prescription happen to afford you any relief, please let me know, as I am myself suffering from an affection similar to yours, and for the last twenty years have tried in vain to cure it. *Spirit of the Times.*

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

The Black Warrior and another American Vessel fired into by Spanish Cruisers—Health of Mr. King declining—Departure for Matanzas—The Captain General and Mr. King.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. The steamer Black Warrior, from Havana, with dates to the 18th inst, arrived this morning.

The steamer El Dorado, from Aspinwall, was at Havana awaiting the arrival of the Crescent City, then over due.

The English man-of-war Cumberland, from Halifax, arrived on the 17th.

On the 18th, the Black Warrior, when five hours out from Havana, passed the steamer Empire City, hence for New Orleans.

When four hours out from Havana, the Black Warrior passed three Spanish vessels, one of which was a brig of war. As the steamer came abreast of the brig the latter fired a gun to leeward, and before the former could get her colors hoisted another gun was fired, the ball passing just over her forestays. Capt. Schufeldt was not aware that the brig was a man-of-war, as she had no pennant flying.

The American barque Martha Ann, from Savannah, for Havana, was also fired into off Cuba, by the English frigate Vesta, on suspicion of being a slaver.

Among the passengers of the Black Warrior are the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Senator elect from Louisiana, and Max Maretzetek's opera troupe.

The Black Warrior encountered a severe gale off the coast of Florida, which lasted for 24 hours. She brings Havana papers of the 17th, which represent the health of the city as good.

The health of Mr. King, Vice President elect, was not improved. He himself despairs of his recovery, and has gone to Matanzas in the steamer Fulton. Mr. King has held no interview with the Captain General on account of a slight misunderstanding. The rules of etiquette forbid the Captain General from paying his respects personally to strangers, but in consequence of Mr. King's health Canedo waived the ceremony, and agreed to visit Mr. King at an appointed hour. He did not keep his promise, and the next morning Mr. King addressed a note to the American consul reminding the Captain General of his failure to keep his appointment. The latter immediately called at Mr. King's hotel, but Mr. King declined to see him, as also did the American ladies of his family, who have accompanied him. It is said, however, that before Mr. King left for Matanzas, a mutual interchange of cards took place.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. The Hon. Caleb Cushing, the expected Secretary of State, with Mrs. Nicholson, arrived here this evening.

The last levee of President Fillmore is brilliantly attended—the East Room and the various ante-rooms being so crowded as to render it very diffirult to promenade.

The Mechanics' Fair is largely attended to-night, thousands of strangers being present.

Ex-Marshal Tukey, of Boston, was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court to-day.

Shipwrecks and Loss of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25. The brig Champion, from Portland, Me., with a cargo of coal, went ashore last Saturday night, on Chincoteague Shoals, and all on board were drowned.

The schooner Mary E. Balch, from Washington, N. C., for Boston, with naval stores, also went ashore, and will prove a total loss. Two of her crew were drowned.

New Jersey Legislature—Defeat of the Liquor Law and Air Line Railroad.

TRENTON, Feb. 23. The prohibitory liquor law was defeated to-day by a vote of 9 to 45. The Air Line Railroad bill was also lost. It received 22 votes—31 being necessary to pass a bill.

Temperance Movement in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24. A convention in favor of a prohibitory liquor law was held here to-day, and arrangements were made for thoroughly canvassing the State, for which $10,000 were appropriated.

Passage of the Liquor Law.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24. The Senate passed the liquor bill yesterday, and it will go into operation in 10 days.

THE BROKEN PANE. A question now universally asked in every society in Paris is, "have you seen the broken Window?" This refers to an accident of a very ordinary nature, followed, however, by an infinitely improbable result, which lately occurred in the Rue de la Bourse, at Paris. M. Moliere, a bootmaker, at No. — in that street, has had fortune "thrust upon him" by a cart knocking against his shop window. Rather late at night, a restive horse backed a cart against the iron shutters of the shop front, with such force that a pane of glass immediately behind the part struck was cracked into thousands of splinters. Moliere's first care was to secure the address of the owner of the horse and cart, and in the morning he was about to send for a glazier, whose bill he would have charged to the person responsible for the trespass upon his property; but his window was cracked in such manner as no window ever was before, and M. Moliere observed that every passer-by in the street stooped to look at it, and exclaimed, "How curious!" "How extraordinary!" During the whole day, a crowd was collected in front of the house. It then occurred to M. Moliere that since his broken window appeared to possess such attractions for the public, it might answer his purpose to make them pay for the gratification of their curiosity. Accordingly he put up his outside shutter, and charged one franc per head for admission to his shop. Visitors flocked to the exhibition, and in a few hours the fame of it spread far and wide. Not a single particle of the glass had fallen out, but the cracks, radiating from the centre with wonderful regularity, are so numerous, that the pane presents the appearance of a gigantic cobweb. Seen from the interior of the shop by gas-light, it reflects the primatic colors with extraordinery brilliancy, and may be compared to a peacock's tail. A speculator has offered the enormous sum of 4,000f. for the purchase of the fragile property, and the offer has been refused. M. Moliere calculates that he shall receive that sum in francs from Parisians alone, and afterwards the pane may be removed from its iron frame and carried round the provinces. This event has made more sensation than any that has occurred in Paris since New Year's day. The excitement is on the increase. Crowds, too poor to pay the admission money, stand about the house to talk over the story, and mathematical students, in the Quartier Latin, are working problems, in the confident hope of finding out how to crack another window in the same way.

LEARNING VS. DISCIPLINE. The subjoined extract from Blackwood's Magazine, is both amusing and instructive:

"Larning—larning—larning, is the cry of father an' mother—if my boy had the larning what a jenius he'd be! In coorse, ye old fools, your *bouchal* would be a swan among the goslings; but it isn't "larning" half the world want; instead of "larning," by which they mean cobwebs picked out of dead men's brains, if they would get some discipline. Discipline—discipline, that's the only education I ever saw that bro't a boy to any good. What's the use of battering a man's brains full of Greek and Latin pothooks, that he forgets before he doffs his last round jacket, or puts on his first long-tailed blue, if ye don't teach him the old Spartan virtue of obedience, hard living, early rising, and them sort of classics? Where's the use of instructing him in hexameters and pentameters, if you leave him ignorant of the value of a penny piece? What height of bretherin stupidity it is to be fillin' a boy's brains with the wisdom of the ancients, and then turn him out like an *omadhaun*, to pick up his vituals among the moderns.

GEN. PIERCE'S CARRIAGE AND HORSES. On Thursday, the splendid carriage and horses presented by the Boston people to Gen. Pierce arrived in New York, *en route* for Washington City. The horses, which cost $1,400, are of a light bay color, with switch tails. The carriage is a very costly one, the material used in its construction being all manufactured in New England. It weighs about 1,300 lbs. and cost about 1,500. It is made in the French calache style. The whole equipage, including harness, &c., cost $2,500. This handsome present will be presented to Gen. Pierce at Washington, by Messrs. Dunbar, Riddle and Petridge, who are the committee on behalf of the Boston people.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, February 26. Further sales yesterday of about 1,500 bbls Turpentine, at $3 05 for soft and $1 90 a $1 95 for hard, per 280 lbs.—a decline on previous quotations of 10 cents on the soft and 5 a 10 cents on the hard article. We hear of no transactions this morning; market dull. In Spirits Turpentine we hear of no sales, and the market continues in an unsettled state. Buyers offering 60 cents per gallon, and holders asking higher rates. In Rosin we note sales yesterday of 1,350 bbls. No. 5 at $1 30 a $1 50, and 60 do. No. 1 at $2 per bbl. Sales yesterday and this morning of 252 bbls. Tar at $2 10, $2 15 a $2 20 per bbl.

Cotton—Sale of a small lot at 9⅜ cents per lb.

Corn—Cargo received from Onslow county now on market unsold.

Timber—Sales of five rafts at $5 50, $6 75, $7, and $11 50 per M. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE, February 26. No change in any article of produce, except cotton, which has declined one fourth to one half cent. Receipts small. *Carolinian.*

PETERSBURG, February 28. *Tobacco*—The market was more animated to-day. Decline last noted was partially regained. Lugs have slightly advanced; we quote common leaf at 6 a 8; good 9 a 12⅜.

Cotton—Dull at 9½ a 9⅝ cents.

Corn—But little offering. We quote new at 55 a 60 cents.

Wheat—Red 110 a 126; white 120 a 131.

Flour—City Mills, 6¼ a $6¾.

Bacon—Sales shoulders at 9 a 9½ c.; sides 10½ cts.; Virginia hog-round 12¾.

Lard—Western, in barrels, at 11½ a 12c.; kegs, 12½ a 13 cents; Virginia 12½ a 13 cents.

Beef—Mess beef, per bbl., $13 a 16. Nominal.

Pork—Mess Pork offering at $19.

Fish—No. 3, Mackerel, $8½, and scarce; No. 1 North Carolina clipped none; do. roe $6½; gross, $5; Nova Scotia, gross, $4 a 4¼;—scarce.

Salt—$1 75 a $1 78 cents for fine; G. A. $1 25c.

Guano—$46 per 2000 lbs. Active demand.

Plaster—Petersburg fresh ground, unpacked, $6½ per ton; packed $7½; northern $7½.

Lime—Thomastown $1 37½ a $1 45c. *Express.*

RICHMOND, February 25. For the week ending Thursday last the tobacco market continued active, and prices unchanged. The bulk of new tobacco opened this week, says N. M. Martin & Co., has been of very common quality.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. Cotton—The market is firmer, with sales of 2,750 bales at an advance of ⅛. Flour is buoyant and firm, with sales of 12,500 barrels at 5 a $5 12½ for State; 5 31 a $5 44 for Genesee, and 5 44 a $5 62½ for Southern brands. Wheat is firm, with small sales at 1 23 a $1 24 for Western white, and 1 22 a $1 23½ for Southern white. Corn is active, with sales of 60,000 bushels at 67 for white and mixed, and 65 for yellow. Sugar is active, with sales of 550 hhds. New Orleans at 5½. Molasses is quiet, with sales of 200 hhds. at 31 a 32. Coffee is heavy, with sales of 300 bags at 9 a 9⅜. Whisky—Sales of 400 barrels prison at 23½. Pork is dull, with a declining tendency, the sales amounting to 400 barrels at 16 87 a $17 for mess and $15 37 for prime. Beef is firm, with sales of 250 barrels at 13 25 a $13 50. Beef Hams—Sales of 150 barrels at 15 a $15 24 and steady. Lard is steady, with sales of 150 barrels at 10 a 10½ in bbls. and 11½ in kegs. Bacon is quiet, with sales of 150 tierces at 10 a 10½ for hams, and 7¼ a 7½ for shoulders; sales also of 200 hhds. Bacon sides at 8½. *Baltimore Sun.*

DIED,

At the Executive Mansion, in this City, on Thursday morning last, the 24th of February, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, REBECCA W., aged 15 years, daughter of Hon. Thomas Settle, of Rockingham County. Every effort of Medical skill was exhausted in her behalf; but neither this, nor the ceaseless and patient attention of relatives and friends could stay the hand of death.

The deceased was much beloved by her school-companions and friends, for her gentle and amiable qualities; and by those who were near to her in kindred and blood she was regarded with unusual affection. Death, which comes to all, has but translated her in the spring-time of her existence to a brighter and happier realm.

Her remains were removed to Rockingham for interment.

POWELL'S HOTEL,

SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous friends in town and country that he has removed from Blacks & Whites, in Nottoway, and has taken charge of the old and popular resort, either for pleasure or the prosecution of business—POWELL'S HOTEL—where he would be pleased to extend the courtesies of host to those who may favor him with a call.

The situation of this house is admirable, and commends itself to persons who visit the city for the transaction of business, located in the midst of some of our largest commission and ware houses, within a convenient distance to the various railroad depots and the steamboat landing, and its facilities are inferior to none in the State for rendering the traveller comfortable in his sojourn in our city.

The house has been thoroughly repaired and fitted up with NEW FURNITURE, selected with entire reference to the comfort and convenience of the guests.

The BAR is supplied with excellent WINES and LIQUORS and superior CIGARS, and the TABLE will be filled with the best the market and surrounding country will afford. In a word, the proprietor intends making his house an agreeable and pleasant resort for those who board with him or for the transient public. He respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the former patrons of the house. T. W. EPPES.

☞ An OMNIBUS will be in attendance to convey passengers to the Hotel on the arrival of the cars.

March 1, 1853. 961—w4w.

NOTICE!

BY virtue of authority contained in the Charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, and in obedience to an order of the Board of Directors, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday the 30th of March next, the following shares of Stock in said Company, on which the instalments have not yet been paid in full, to wit:

J. W. Cosby	1 share.	W. W. White	1 share.
J. Woltering	3 "	W. G. Weaver	1 "
W. F. S. Alston	2 "	L. R. Parham	1 "
Ford. Falconer	1 "	Rid. Brown	5 "
W. F. Hilliard	1 "	Tho. Brown	1 "
B. Burroughs	1 "	H. G. Goodloe	2 "
R. H. Moss	10 "	C. F. McRae	15 "
Sam'l Westray	1 "	P. H. Jones	1 "

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, February 25th, 1853. 29—td.

*** Register copy till day of sale.

Spring, Feb., 1853.

KERR & MARBURY.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

ARE now receiving of their own importation, their Spring Stock of China and Earthenware, pr. Ships "Excelsior," "Emma Field," "Celestial Empire," and "Flora McDonald"—which, together with a large supply of Domestic Goods—including Glass Ware of every description, Lamps, Girandoles, Brittannia and Silver plated Ware, &c., &c., all of the latest styles, and from the most celebrated Factories in the Country, renders their stock full and complete. As we are determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any House, either North or South, a call and examination from Buyers is respectfully solicited.

Feb. 25, 1853. 961—w3w.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out his entire Stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., to Mr. HENRY PORTER, takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons for their liberal encouragement during his short career.

Mr. PORTER being so well known, the subscriber deems it unnecessary to say anything in commendation, more than respectfully refer them to the same "BIG BOOT," where they may rest assured of getting liberal bargains in every article in his line.

Those who are indebted to me are requested to call and settle early, as I shall probably leave the place in a few weeks. A. J. PARTIN.

N. B. I can be found in the back room of Mr. Porter's Store, but in my absence Mr. P. C. Hardie is authorised to act in my place. A. J. P.

Raleigh, Feb. 28th, 1853. 30—4t.

☞ Live Giraffe copy 4 times.

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C.,
JANUARY 1, 1853.

SEALED proposals will be received in the City of New York until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 31st of March next, for the purchase of

$500,000

of Bonds issued by the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1853, and will run THIRTY YEARS—they will have Coupons attached, and the Interest, AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, will be payable on the first days of July and January of each year.

They will be issued in sums of $1000 or $5000 as purchasers may prefer.

Both interest and principal will be payable at THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless the purchaser should prefer to have them made payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

These Bonds are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State, in the said Rail Road, and the Dividends from said Stock, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THEY ARE BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT, EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

Parties bidding will please to address their letters, endorsed "Sealed Proposals for North Carolina State Bonds" to the undersigned in New York, directed to the care of Messrs. BROWN & DE ROSSET, 180 Front street, N. Y

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED in the Bank of the Republic, at 3 o'clock, P. M., ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in the presence of G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the said Bank, and J. P. Brown and David Freeman, Esq's. Bidders may also be present.

Successful Bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount, of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This Deposit may be made, either in the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, or in the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or in the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Those who prefer it can address their bids to me at Raleigh, N. C., endorsed "Sealed proposals" as above, until the 25th of March, when I shall leave for New York.

D. W. COURTS,
PUBLIC TREASURER
25] OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Mrs. Lane's Astringent Mixture.

This Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

Give to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, or oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoonful once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

Certificate.

We the undersigned, neighbors to Mrs. Lane, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON,
A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS,
JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL,
B. SMITH,
ELIZABETH MORNING.
J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, North Carolina.

The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

Feb. 29, 1853. 29—2tp.

"THE TIME HAS COME."

THE Subscribers having purchased the large and well assorted stock of Goods, owned by the late Richard Smith, in a lump, will sell the larger portion of them at cost and under. Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants and the rest of mankind, would do well to call and examine the Stock and get such things as they need for time to come. In addition there is a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Muslins, Muslins, white and colored Ginghams, Cloths, and Cassimeres and Vestings of a very superior quality. 400 pieces of Calicoes, which will be sold *remarkably* low. Call soon and get bargains at the old stand of R. Smith, on the corner of Fayetteville and Harget Streets.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh Fe b. 21, 1853.

Spirit of the Age, Star, and Weekly Post copy.

NEW BOOKS.

CONSOLATION, in discourses on select topics, addressed to the suffering people of God, by James W. Alexander, D. D.

A Pastor's Legacy, being Sermons on practical subjects, by the Rev. Erskine Mason, D. D.

The Early Days of Elisha, translated from the German of F. W. Krummacher, with an introduction, by Gardener Spring, D. D.

The Female Jesuit and Sequel, by Mrs. S. Luke.

A Pastor's Sketches, by Ichabod S. Spencer, D. D.

The Summer and Winter of the Soul, by the Rev. Erskine Neale, M. A.

Daughters of China or Sketches of Domestic Li in the Celestial Empire, by Eliza J. Gillett Bridgeman

The Sunny Side, by H. Trusta.

A Peep at Number Five, by H. Trusta.

The Tell Tale or Home Secrets told by

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of

P. F. PESCUD.

ASPARAGUS—Giant;
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
BEANS—(Pole.)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early & Late
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper grass.
CUCUMBER—Early lustter.
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LETTUCE—Early curled Roman Cabbage, silecia.
Late India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsey,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria,
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster,
SQUASH—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

A SURE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

We feel it our duty to urge upon all who have not yet tried their luck in the Wheel of Fortune, where so many thousand have received a competency for life with but trifling outlays, through the instrumentality of the Great Prize Sellers, PYFER & CO., to procrastinate no longer, but resolve to take one or two chances in the

SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR MARCH.

The first order may place a Correspondent in independent circumstances for life, and thereby avoid ages of misery, while a small outlay will enable any person to try the Humor of the "Fickle Goddess," and by one lucky turn of the wheel of fortune may be realized, that would otherwise consume years of toil to acquire.

PRIZES SOLD LAST MONTH.

$50,478 in package quarter tickets sent to S. Carolin
$30,000, in package of wholes. sent, to Georgia.
$15,000, in package of wholes, sent to N. Carolina.
$42,000, in package of quarters, sent to North Carolina.
$17,716, in package of Halves, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, in package of eights sent to Virginia.
$9,000 single whole Ticket sent to Alabama.
$10,040, in package of halves sent to Tennessee.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,
No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for March, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. March.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	33,161	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
7	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	14 00
12	48,503	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
15	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
17	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
18	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
21	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
26	61,576	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	60 00
28	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
31	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

February 22, 1853. 28—

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

HAVING been appointed Inspectors of Tobacco, at West-Hill Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, we respectfully offer our services as such, to all Planters and Dealers in that article.

We trust, that after an experience of some ten years, by one of us, as Commission Merchant, when Tobacco was one of the chief articles of trade, and an experience of some thirteen years, by the other, as Inspector at this same Warehouse, we do not presume too much on our fitness for the station when we ask a liberal encouragement from the public, and a continued and more extended patronage from the old patrons of West-Hill, and from our personal friends especially. We also offer our services for the sale of Tobacco at West-Hill, loose or in hhds, not doubting but that a daily observation of the Petersburg market, and good facilities for information from abroad, and a general acquaintance with the buyers, will enable us to obtain full market prices at all times; and for this service we shall make the same charge which has been made for many years back, and which is now being made at every warehouse in the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, so far as we know or believe, i. e. fifty cents per hhd., for selling, collecting and paying, or otherwise appropriating proceeds. And we request those disposed to patronize us in this way to have their hhds. carefully marked BRANCH & SYDNOR, West-Hill, Petersburg, before sending them from home. We will also promptly attend to the payment of freight on all Tobacco consigned to our care. In conclusion, we promise every exertion to discharge the obligations of duty and friendship.

D. H. BRANCH, } *Inspectors at West-Hill.*
JOSEPH A. SYDNOR, }

P. S. If any of our friends who consign their Tobacco to Commission Merchants shall desire to have the same inspected at West-Hill, we respectfully suggest that they mark it "West Hill" before it shall be sent from home, by way of instruction to their merchants. B. & S.

Petersburg, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—6t.

MERINO Under Shirts, Drawers, Gents' Hosiery Stocks and Cravats. Large lot just received a Harding's CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
November 1st, 1852. 102—

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.
October 26, 1852. 100—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.
President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

BRITTON & TODD, having this day associated with them Mr. BENJ. HARRISON, will in future conduct a

General Grocery, Commision and Forwarding Business,

under the firm and style of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON; and hope, by a strict attention to business, and a faithful discharge of our duty to our patrons, to continue to merit and receive their patronage and support. We have removed to our New Store on Sycamore street, one door above Mr. B. P. Harrison's Carriage Repository, and opposite West Hill Warehouse. We shall keep on hand, at all times, a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, and pay strict attention to the sale of Produce consigned to us.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD,
BENJ. HARRISON.

☞ The business heretofore conducted by the subscribers, under the firm of BRITTON & TODD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the formation of the new co-partnership of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON. All persons indebted to the old concern will oblige us by making immediate payment. We most respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and the public generally, to our new concern.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD.

January 1st, 1853.

P. S.—The name of the old concern will still be used by either of us in winding up the old business.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD.

Petersburg, January 5th, 1853. 954—w4w.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of CREECH & RYALS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the concern will please call and settle with John Creech, as he is duly authorised to close the same.

CREECH & RYALS.

February 4, 1853.

Mr. John Creech will visit New York in a few days for the purpose of selecting a stock of New Goods, and will continue business at the old stand of Creech & Ryals, where he will be pleased to see the friends of the old firm and the public generally.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 959—w.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM! NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 7th instant, a bound mulatto girl, aged between 16 and 17, named ELIZA LUNCE. Said girl is a dark mulatto, tolerably well grown for her age, and is surly when spoken to. She will no doubt take some other name than her real one. She was enticed away by her mother, Nancy Lunce, and Rowland Jones, a free man of color.

I will give ten dollars to any one who will deliver said girl to me, or five dollars for her confinement in any jail in the State so that I get her again. The subscriber resides six miles North of Raleigh, N. C.

EDWARD CHAPPELL.

February 12, 1853. 25.—3tpd.

$ 25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from our work, at Big Nut Bush Creek, Roanoke Valley Railroad, N. C., on the 23d of January last, one large Iron-Grey HORSE, 5 years old, about 16 hands high, and one Black HORSE, from 10 to 12 years old. Any person giving to the subscribers such information as will lead to the recovery of said horses will be suitably rewarded.

JOHNSON & BISSETT, Contractors,
Exchange P. O, Warren Co.
N. C.

Feb. 15, 1853. 1t.—27.

WILLIAM S. MASON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham and Wake He can be found at his office on the same square with James McKimmon's residence.

January 23d, 1853. 20—1y.

Opened this Morning,

AT HARDING'S, three dozen more of those fine French Beaver Over Coats, the style of which have been so much admired.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

"JUST TO HAND."

FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS. Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on

EVANS & COOK,
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 32—wly.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 3⅔ seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Eustic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

FIRE COMPANIES.

THE citizens of Raleigh, are hereby invited to enrol their names as members of the city Fire Companies—two of said companies to consist of Forty men each, and the other of Twenty men—the first two to be known as Fire Companies numbers 1 and 2, and the other as the Hook and Ladder company, in accordanee with the provisions of an act of assembly entitled "an act for the better protection of the city of Raleigh from losses by fire."

Persons disposed to volunteer as members of the same will furnish the City Constables with their names on or before Saturday the 26th day of February 1853, on which day if the prescribed number (100) have not previously volunteered, a draft will be made from the whole number of citizens to supply the deficiency. Members of the Fire companies are exempt by act of Assembly from military duty during their term of service, except the country should be at war.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, Feb. 10 1853. 25—td.

NEW IMPORTING And Jobbing Dry Goods House, PETERSBURG, VA.

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

for the purpose of conducting an

Importing and Jobbing Dry Goods Business,

and will, by the 1st of March, be prepared to exhibit to the TRADE an assortment in extent and at PRICES that will compare favorably with any JOBBING HOUSE, North or South.

Merchants visiting our market are solicited to examine our stock.

JOHN STEVENSON,
JAMES WEDDELL,
late of Tarboro', N. C.

Petersburg, January 24, 1853. 956—wly.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

January 11, 1853. 16—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

According to the Crops.

WHEN corn and fodder are scarce, board for horses *is* high—but, when plenty, board *comes down*; the past being a good crop year, I have reduced my charges, to take effect, from and after to-day, (Jan. 1,) as follows:

A horse will be boarded, and well taken care of by experienced Ostlers, at the very reduced price of $9 per month, if paid in advance quarterly; if payment be delayed till the end of the quarter, $10,50 will be charged; and if delayed to the end of the year, $12,50 will be the charge, per month—and no variation. Horses boarded by the day at 75 cents.

Mr. J. H. Bunch, having taken an interest in the Stables, will be found in attendance, overlooking the business thereof, and thus giving assurance, that "every horse shall have his" fill, and good *cheer.*

Buggies, Carriages, with good horses, always on hand for hire.

A deduction of one half will be made for the absent days of horses.

Every care will be taken of horses, carriages and harness, but, I will not be responsible for unavoidable accidents. JERE: NIXON.

Jan. 1, 1853. 14—1m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear

September, 1852. 91—

A Line to Our Friends.

THE undersigned take occasion to return their most sincere thanks to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage they have received; and they would say to their friends that they are now better prepared than heretofore to execute all work in their line. They can now furnish the best and most fashionable CARRIAGES, from the lightest to the heaviest, and all other kinds of vehicles, such as Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, &c.

They would say to their friends at a distance, who do not find it convenient to call and see their work, that by dropping us a line and describing what they want, they can have it sent to them. We feel a desire to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage. All work made and sent to order, and if we do not comply with the order we do not ask the work to be taken, nor will we think hard of those ordering for not taking if the order is not complied with, for we flatter ourselves with the belief that we can give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. We have on hand a large and well selected stock of materials, and we have also the best set of hands that can be brought to this country; and we shall spare neither time nor expense in accommodating our friends.

In addition to the above we have made arrangements to repair all kinds of Harness at low prices. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

BOBBITT & MINATREE.

Louisburg, N. C., Jan. 18, 1853. 20—4t.

Music, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, &c.

AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE.

JUST received and ready for inspection and sale, a beautiful assortment of Pat. h'd Rosewood Guitars, beautifully ornamented.

Violins, a larger and cheaper lot than ever before offered in the State.

Violin Boxes, Boxwood, Logwood and White,
Violin Cases, varnished wood and paper,
Octavo Flutes, E. D. and C., Ivory and Silver keys.
Violin Bridges,
Clarionets and Clarionettas,
Violincellos and Bows,
Triangles, Banjos, Castinetts, &c.. &c., &c.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

NOTICE.

ON Friday, 25th February next, I shall offer for Sale, at Hilliardston, my residence and Land attached, of which latter there are one hundred and sixteen acres. To those who are acquainted with the premises nothing need be said in the way of commendation, but to such as are ignorant of the charms of the place, I would say come and examine for yourselves. Such articles of furniture as may not have been disposed of previous to day of sale will be sold on that day. Terms made known on the day of sale.

THOS. C. ARRINGTON.

Nash co., N. C., Jan. 29, 1853. 22—td.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops. FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bell's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Historical Sketches of North Carolina, FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B Brown William s, . D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott. very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. — 79

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of ank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MONEY LOST.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Friday last, in Raleigh, two *Fifty Dollar Bills* of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The said bills are new, dated the 1st January, 1852, and are believed to be numbers 265 and 266—letter A.

The public are cautioned against taking these bills, as they are my property.

The subscriber will be thankful for any information which will lead to the recovery of his money.

J. E. ALLEN.

Jan. 10, 1853. 16—tf.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE this day received six cases of super MOLESKIN HATS, which embraces the Spring Fashions for 1853. And will continue to receive the LATEST STYLES, as the Summer advances, from the most fashionable Hatters North. They flatter themselves that they will be able to present to their customers and the Hat-wearing community in general a larger assortment of Hats this season than heretofore presented by them.

February 4, 1853. 23—

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4, 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Strings! Strings!!

ANOTHER supply of those elegant Italian Guitar and Violin Strings this day received at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Raleigh, February 7th, 1853. 24—

New Stage Line FROM WELDON TO GASTON.

THE travelling public are informed that a new line of four horse Troy, with Coaches stocked with fine Teams, and provided with skillful and attentive drivers, has been recently put on the route from Weldon to Gaston, running daily in connection with the Raleigh and Gaston, Seaboard and Roanoke, and Wilmington, and R. R. Roads, By this comfortable and agreable line of Stages, passengers leaving Portsmouth, in the morning, reach Weldon in time to take the Stage for Gaston, where they connect with the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and arrive at Raleigh the same evening; and passengers leaving Raleigh in the morning, arrive at Sledges or Gaston in time to take the Stage for Weldon, and arrive at Weldon in time to take the cars for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, &c. &c. The Cars for Portsmouth also connect with the Steamboat at Black Water, for Edenton, Plymouth, &c.

Passengers for the South, connect at Weldon with the Wilmington cars, for Wilmington, Charleston, &c.

For further information inquire of the Agent of the Seaboard and R. R. Road Co., Weldon, N. C.

Office Seaboard and R. R. Road Co., }
Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1, 1853. } 17—4w

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons